Potomac Yard Metrorail Station Feasibility Work Group

Members

- Bill Euille, City Council
- Tim Lovain, City Council
- Eric Wagner, Planning Commission
- Jennifer Mitchell, Transportation Commission
- Noah Teats, PYPAG

Staff

Technical

Mark Jinks, City Manager's Office Rich Baier and Tom Culpepper, T&ES Tom Canfield, P&Z John Thomas, WMATA Phillip Braum, P²D

Coordination

Valerie Peterson, P&Z

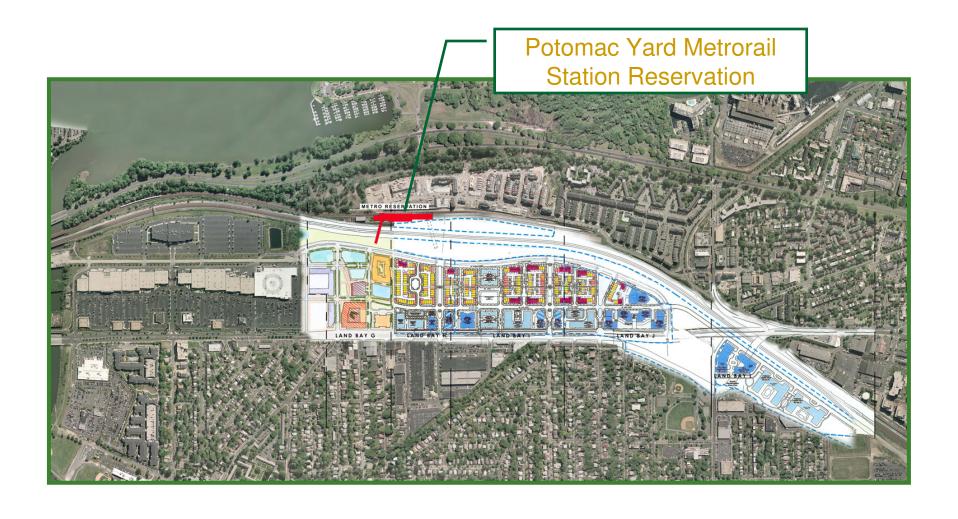
Tasks

Phase 1 – Concept Development

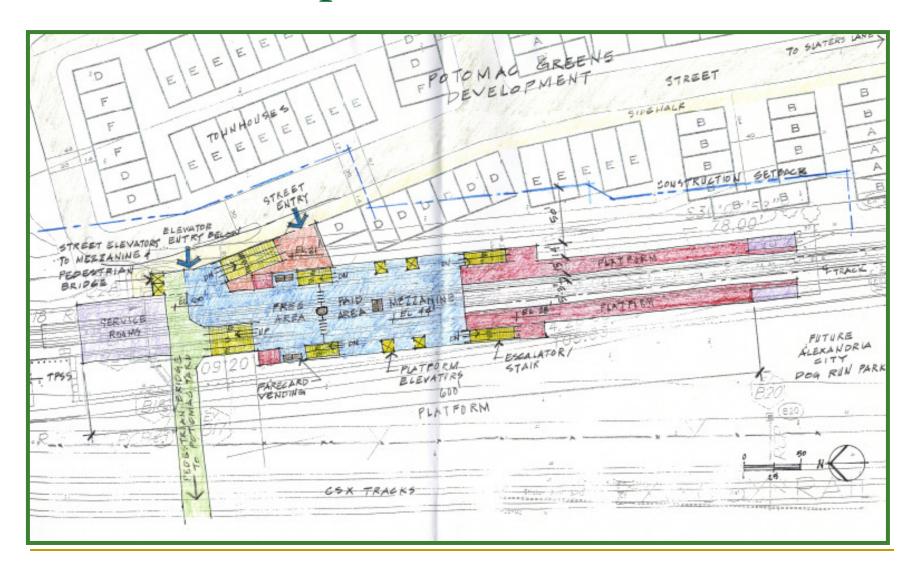
- Station location
- Concept refinement
- Financial feasibility
- Ridership estimates
- Environmental scan

Phase 2 – Environmental Analysis

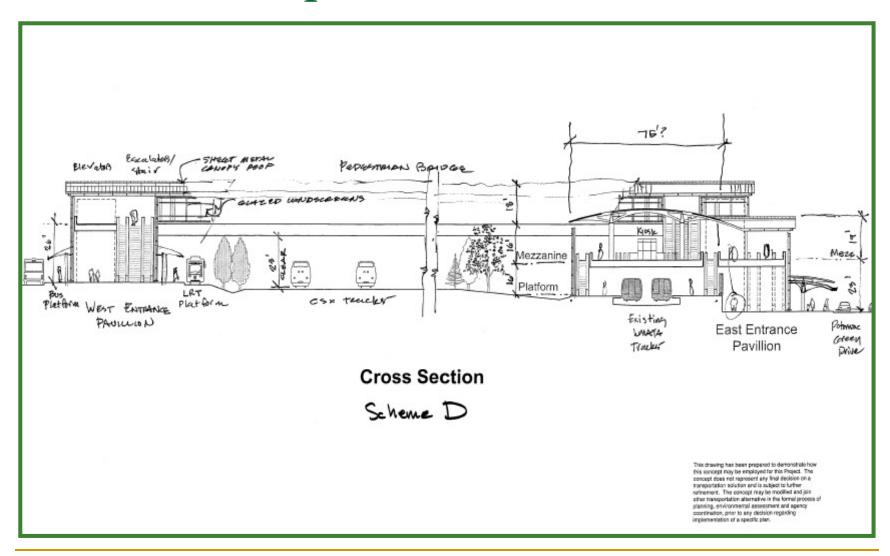
Reserved Station Location



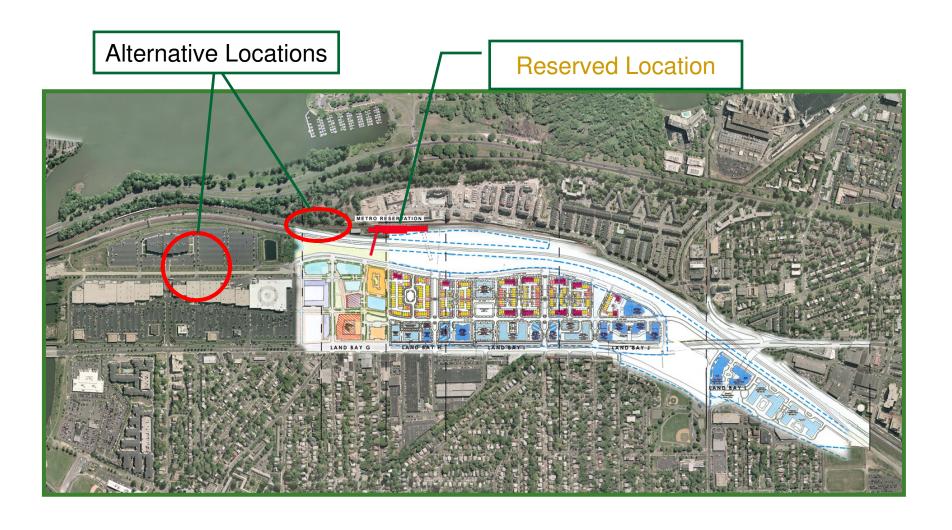
Initial Concept - Plan



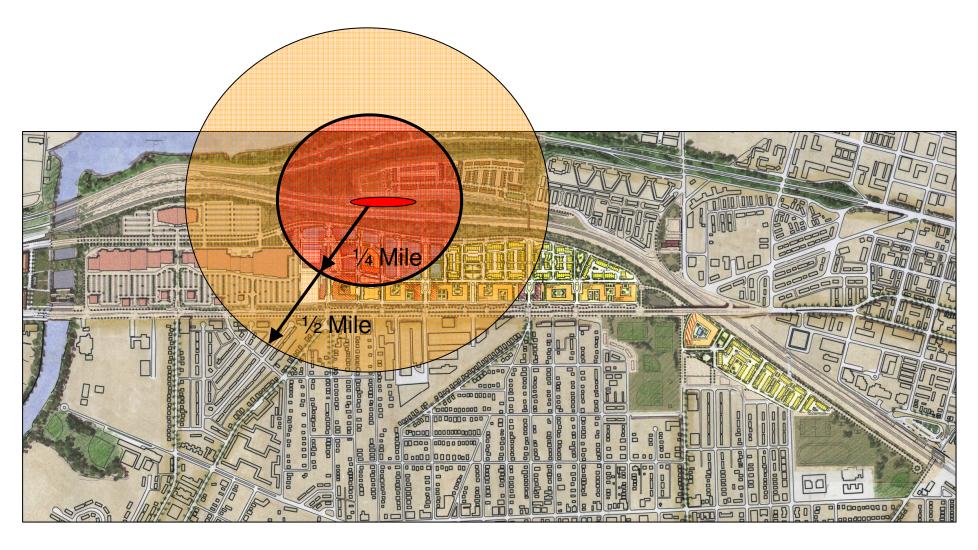
Initial Concept - Elevation



Station Location Alternatives



Station Location Alternatives



Alternatives Analysis

Crystal City / Potomac Yard Transit Corridor Alignment

Alignment	Positive Features	Negative Features
Potomac Avenue	Least conflict with existing or future auto traffic. Could be constructed with no intersections (Type IV).	 Lowest potential ridership Reduced service area – no ridership on east side. Would require widening to provide dedicated transit lanes Widening would eliminate a significant amount of open space –landscaping within the future park to the east. Widening would result in the reduction or elimination of the central median. Use adjacent to Potomac Avenue are lower density townhomes and residential uses. Widening for BRT would eliminate the curvilinear street that was intended to function as a green landscaped Parkway. Negative impacts for pedestrian crossings to the future park.

Alternatives Analysis

Alternative Transitway Configurations

Issue	Two-Way in Median	Two-Way at Curb	Split at Curbs
Overall transit performance	Best	Some decrease	Greater decrease unless barriers provided between transit and vehicular lanes
Transit travel time	Lowest	Increased due to reduced signal green time	Increased due to reduced signal green time
Pedestrian access (access to transit and crossing Route 1)	Access requires crossing to median from either side for both outbound and return trips Greatest Route 1 total crossing distance Crossing 2 or 3 lanes + transitway & buffers + 3 or 2 lanes	Access requires full crossing of Route 1 from one side for both outbound and return trips Reduces Route 1 total crossing distance Transitway & buffer + 2 or 3 lanes + median + 3 or 2 lanes	Access requires full crossing of Route 1 for either outbound or return trip Lowest Route 1 total crossing distance Transitway & separator + 2 or 3 lanes + median + 3 or 2 lanes + transitway & separator
Right-of-way requirements	Potentially greatest	Reduced with stations on sidewalk for one direction	Greater reduction with stations on sidewalks both sides
Implementation	Could be constructed concurrent with Route 1 improvements	Could be constructed concurrent with Route 1 improvements	Requires reconstruction of northbound lanes and sidewalk area on west side of Route 1